

58983



HARTSON-KENNEDY

CABINET TOP CO., INC.

"fabricators of Sink Tops, Tables, Counters and Bars"

P.O. BOX 3095 • • 522 WEST 22ND STREET

MARION, INDIANA 46953

Ms. Susan Swales (SHS-11)
Waste Management Division
U.S. EPA - Region V
230 South Dearborn Street
Chicago, Illinois 60604

December 4, 1988

RECEIVED
DEC 12 1988

Dear Ms. Swales:

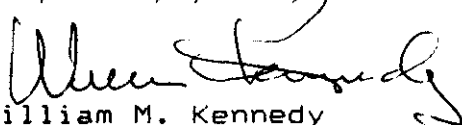
This letter is in response to your ^{SUPERFUND PROGRAM} ~~MANAGEMENT BRANCH~~ as SHS-11 not dated, but received by Hartson-Kennedy Cabinet Top Co., Inc. on November 17, 1988.

We will reply by reference to your letter paragraph numbers.

1. a. We fabricate cabinet tops.
- b. Cut industrial flakeboard, and glue plastic laminate to the cut boards.
- c. The primary waste generated since 1971 is sawdust, estimated at 40 percent. The remaining 60 % is made up of cut off waste.
- d. The sawdust waste is hauled away to be used by a farmer. All other dry waste is put into one container and hauled away by Himco Waste Away.
- e. Our SIC number is 8799.
2. From our start of business in 1965 to 1971 our waste was hauled by independent truckers whose names and records are long gone from our files and memories. Starting in 1971 up to current, all waste has been hauled by Himco.
3. Have used Himco exclusively since 1971.
4. We have truck load tickets going only back to 1985. The description on each ticket is 1 48 cu yd load. None sent to you per a phone call today with you.
5. The waste disposed of above is all that existed. The glue contains less than 1% hazardous material per the enclosed specs.
6. This item skipped due to the above information, and telephone call.
7. We have attached copies of the Material Safety Data Sheets for the Plastic laminate, flakeboard, and glue.
8. Our insurance agent prepared the attached list of companies and policies going back to 1982. That was as far back as his records go.

This should be adequate for answers to your inquiry, but if you have additional questions contact Don Cleveland at 317-668-8144.

Very truly yours,


William M. Kennedy
President



Weyerhaeuser Company

Oregon Division
P.O. Box 275
Springfield, Oregon 97477
(503) 746-2511

MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEETS (MSDS)

On August 24, 1987, OSHA (Occupational Safety and Health Act) published its final rulings to expand the Hazard Communication Standard to all employers. As a distributor of some of the products covered under these rulings, Weyerhaeuser is supporting our customers with Material Safety Data Sheets for the products we sell at the Springfield Customer Service Center.

Enclosed is the MSDS information we currently have available for Weyerhaeuser manufactured products and other manufacturer's products for the following wood products, building materials, chemicals, and other materials we distribute:

MANUFACTURER	MSDS IDENTITY NAME
o Weyerhaeuser	Wood Dust
o Weyerhaeuser	Timblend

Weyerhaeuser is providing these MSDS forms to our customers as a package for reference. They may be copied for your further use and distribution. Some MSDS forms are being passed through to you from other manufacturers for their product which we distribute.

The MSDS information is being sent to your attention so that you can direct the distribution of this information to those in your organization and your customers, as your company determines is appropriate.

As additional product MSDS information becomes available to us, or as significant changes in information on MSDS forms we have provided to you becomes available, we will send you this MSDS information as soon as reasonably possible.

If you need specific MSDS forms, please contact us at 1-800-547-9527. For other information on MSDS or recent OSHA rulings, we request that you check with your legal counsel.

Thank you for being our customer and your continued use of Weyerhaeuser products.

Roger Hunt
NW District Sales Manager



Material Safety Data Sheet

Wood Dust - Tacoma

In the interest of support to our customers concerning product information, Weyerhaeuser has prepared this MSDS for use as a Health and Safety Reference Document.

1 PRODUCT IDENTIFICATION

Manufacturer Name and Address:

Weyerhaeuser Company
Tacoma, WA 98477
Emergency Phone: (206) 924-2156
Phone for Additional Information: (206) 924-2156
Product Name: Wood Dust
Synonym(s): Wood Flour, Sawdust, Sander Dust

Date Prepared: 12/10/85
Date Revised: 1/4/88
Prepared By: Safety & Health Services
MSDS#: WCO26-01

2 HAZARDOUS INGREDIENTS/IDENTITY INFORMATION

Chemical or Common Name/CAS#	Percent	Exposure Limits
Wood (a) CAS# None	100	OSHA PEL-TWA None ACGIH TLV-TWA 5 mg/m ³ (b) ACGIH TLV-TWA 1 mg/m ³ (c) ACGIH TLV-STEL 10 mg/m ³ (d) OTHER (e)

- (a) Alder, aspen, beech, cottonwood, fir, gum, hemlock, hickory, maple, oak, pine, poplar, spruce, and/or western red cedar.
(b) Softwood total dust 8-hour TWA.
(c) Selected hardwoods (oak, beech) 8-hour TWA.
(d) Softwood total dust 15-minute STEL.
(e) Some states use an 8-hour PEL-TWA of 10.0 mg/m³ for wood dust. Washington has established an 8-hour PEL-TWA of 5.0 mg/m³ for non-allergenic and 2.5 mg/m³ for allergenic wood dusts.

NOTE: OSHA = Occupational Safety and Health Administration
ACGIH = American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists
PEL = Permissible Exposure Limit
TWA = Time-Weighted Average
TLV = Threshold Limit Value
STEL = Short-Term Exposure Limit

Appearance and Odor

Finely divided wood particles generated from sawing, sanding, routing, or chipping dimensional lumber. Particles have slight aromatic odor.

3 PHYSICAL/CHEMICAL CHARACTERISTICS

BOILING POINT (F or C): NA
VAPOR PRESSURE (mm Hg): NA
VAPOR DENSITY (AIR = 1): NA
SPECIFIC GRAVITY (H₂O = 1): 0.40 - 0.80
MELTING POINT (F or C): NA
EVAPORATION RATE (BUTYL ACETATE = 1): NA
SOLUBILITY IN WATER: <0.1%
% VOLATILE BY VOLUME @ 70F: 0

4 FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARD DATA

FLASH POINT (METHOD USED):	NA
FLAMMABLE LIMITS:	
LEL	NA
UEL	NA
EXTINGUISHING MEDIA:	Water, carbon dioxide, sand
AUTOIGNITION TEMPERATURE (F or C):	400-500 F
SPECIAL FIREFIGHTING PROCEDURES:	Use water to wet down wood dust to reduce dusty conditions. Remove burned, charred, or wet dust to open secure area after fire is extinguished.
UNUSUAL FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARDS:	Depending on moisture content and, more importantly, particle diameter, wood dust may explode. An airborne concentration of 40 grams (40,000 mg) of dust per cubic meter of air is often used as the LEL for wood dusts.

5 REACTIVITY DATA

Stability:

() Unstable (x) Stable
Conditions To Avoid: NA

Incompatibility (Materials to Avoid):

Avoid contact with oxidizing agents. Avoid open flame. Product may ignite at temperatures in excess of 400F.

Hazardous Decomposition or By-products:

Thermal decomposition products include carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide, aliphatic aldehydes, rosin acids, terpenes, and polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons.

Hazardous Polymerization:

() May Occur (x) Will Not Occur
Conditions To Avoid: NA



Weyerhaeuser

6 PRECAUTIONS FOR SAFE HANDLING AND USE

Steps to be Taken in Case Material is Released or Spilled:

Not applicable for product in purchased form. Wood dust may be vacuumed or shoveled for recovery or disposal. Avoid dusty conditions and provide good ventilation. Use NIOSH/MSHA-approved respirator and goggles where ventilation is not possible.

Waste Disposal Method:

If disposed or discarded in its purchased form, incineration is preferable. Dry land disposal is acceptable in most states. It is, however, the user's responsibility to determine at the time of disposal whether your product meets RCRA criteria for hazardous waste. Follow applicable federal, state, or local regulations.

Precautions to be Taken in Handling and Storage:

No special handling precautions are required. Keep in cool, dry place away from open flame.

Other Precautions:

A NIOSH/MSHA-approved respirator and goggles should be worn when the allowable exposure limits may be exceeded.

7 HEALTH HAZARD DATA

Primary Route(s) of Exposure:

- ☐ Ingestion
- ☒ Skin: Dust.
- ☒ Inhalation: Dust.

Acute Health Hazards: Signs and symptoms of exposure/emergency and first aid procedures:

INGESTION: Not applicable under normal use.

EYE CONTACT:

Wood dust may cause mechanical irritation.

Treat dust in eye as foreign object. Flush with water to remove dust particle. Get medical attention if irritation persists.

SKIN CONTACT:

Wood dust can elicit allergic contact dermatitis in sensitized individuals, as well as mechanical irritation resulting in erythema and hives.

Get medical help if rash, irritation, or dermatitis persists.

SKIN ABSORPTION:

Not known to occur under normal use.

INHALATION:

Wood dust may cause unpleasant deposit/obstruction in nasal passages, resulting in dryness of nose, dry cough, and headaches.

Remove to fresh air. Get medical help if persistent irritation, severe coughing, or breathing difficulty occurs.

Medical Conditions Generally Aggravated by Exposure:

Wood dust may aggravate preexisting respiratory conditions or allergies.

Chronic Health Hazards:

Wood dust(s), depending on the species (for example, iroko, cocobolo), may cause dermatitis on prolonged, repetitive contact; respiratory sensitization after prolonged exposure to elevated dust levels (for example, western red cedar). Wood dust has been alleged to cause nasal/paranasal sinus cancer (certain European hardwoods, oak and beech).

Carcinogenicity Listing:

- ☒ National Toxicology Program:
- ☒ IARC Monographs:
- ☐ OSHA Regulated:

8 CONTROL MEASURES

Personal Protective Equipment:

RESPIRATORY PROTECTION:

Not applicable for product in purchased form. A NIOSH/MSHA-approved respirator and goggles are recommended when the allowable exposure limits may be exceeded.

PROTECTIVE GLOVES:

Not required. Cloth, canvas, or leather gloves are recommended.

EYE PROTECTION:

Not applicable for product in purchased form. Goggles or safety glasses are recommended.

OTHER PROTECTIVE CLOTHING OR EQUIPMENT:

Not applicable for product in purchased form. Outer garments may be desirable in extremely dusty areas.

WORK/HYGIENIC PRACTICES:

Follow good hygienic and housekeeping practices. Clean up areas where dust settles to avoid excessive accumulation of this combustible material. Minimize blowdown or other practices which generate high airborne dust concentrations.

Ventilation:

LOCAL EXHAUST:

Provide local exhaust as needed so that exposure limits are met.

MECHANICAL (GENERAL):

Provide general ventilation in processing and storage areas as needed so that exposure limits are met.

SPECIAL:

Self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) recommended when fighting fire.

OTHER: NA

9 USER'S RESPONSIBILITY

The information contained in this Material Safety Data Sheet is based on the experience of occupational health and safety professionals and comes from sources believed to be accurate or otherwise technically correct. It is the users' responsibility to determine if this information is suitable for their applications and to follow safety precautions as may be necessary. The user has the responsibility to make sure that this sheet is the most up-to-date issue.

10 ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

NA indicates an item is not applicable or no information is available.





MSDS NO. 1648-01
CAS NO. _____
DATE: 10/4/85

MATERIAL SAFETY DATA

PRODUCT IDENTIFICATION

TRADEMARK:

**FORMICA® Brand Decorative Laminate
General Purpose Grade-10**

SYNONYMS:

High-pressure Decorative Laminate

CHEMICAL FAMILY:

Melamine laminate

MOLECULAR FORMULA:

Mixture

MOLECULAR WGT.:

Mixture

WARNING

NO WARNING STATEMENTS

HAZARDOUS INGREDIENTS

COMPONENT	CAS. NO.	%	TWA/CEILING	REFERENCE
No Permissible Exposure Limits (PEL), have been established by OSHA				

NFPA HAZARD RATING

Not Established

HEALTH HAZARD INFORMATION

EFFECTS OF OVEREXPOSURE:

Acute exposure to this product is not likely to cause any significant acute toxicological effects.

FIRST AID:

No specific first aid procedures are necessary for accidental exposure to this product.

EMERGENCY PHONE: 513/786-3397

FORMICA® BRAND PRODUCTS, 155 ROUTE 46 WEST, WAYNE, NEW JERSEY 07470

**EXPOSURE
CONTROL METHODS**

No engineering controls or respiratory protection is required for exposure to this product.

**FIRE AND
EXPLOSION
HAZARD
INFORMATION**

FLASH POINT:	Not Applicable
FLAMMABLE LIMITS (% BY VOL):	Not Applicable
AUTOIGNITION TEMP:	Not Available
DECOMPOSITION TEMP:	Not Available
FIRE FIGHTING:	Use water, carbon dioxide or dry chemical to extinguish fires. Wear self-contained, positive pressure breathing apparatus and full firefighting protective clothing.

REACTIVITY DATA

STABILITY:	Stable
CONDITIONS TO AVOID:	None known
POLYMERIZATION:	Will Not Occur
CONDITIONS TO AVOID:	None known
INCOMPATIBLE MATERIALS:	No specific incompatibility.
HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION PRODUCTS:	Thermal decomposition or combustion may produce carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide, ammonia and/or oxides of nitrogen.

**PHYSICAL
PROPERTIES**

APPEARANCE AND ODOR:	Thin, ridged sheet with colored or decorative face; no odor
BOILING POINT:	Not Applicable
MELTING POINT:	Not Available
VAPOR PRESSURE:	Not Applicable
SPECIFIC GRAVITY:	1.35
VAPOR DENSITY:	Not Applicable
% VOLATILE (BY VOL):	Negligible
OCTANOL/H ₂ O PARTITION COEF.:	Not Applicable
pH:	Not Applicable
SATURATION IN AIR (BY VOL):	Not Applicable
EVAPORATION RATE:	Not Applicable
SOLUBILITY IN WATER:	Negligible

SPILL OR LEAK PROCEDURES	STEPS TO BE TAKEN IN CASE MATERIAL IS RELEASED OR SPILLED:	Pick up spills and place in waste disposal container.
WASTE DISPOSAL	Disposal must be made in accordance with applicable governmental regulations.	
SPECIAL PRECAUTIONS	HANDLING AND STORAGE/OTHER:	None

Charles A. Peterson M.D.

Charles A. Peterson, M.D., Medical Director

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MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

E F - 2

SECTION X - ACUTE EFFECTS OF OVEREXPOSURE

- Inhalation - Excessive inhalation of vapors can cause nasal and respiratory irritation, dizziness, weakness, fatigue, nausea, headache, possible unconsciousness and even asphyxiation.
- Ingestion - Can cause gastrointestinal irritation, nausea, vomiting and diarrhea; aspiration of material into the lungs can cause chemical pneumonitis which can be fatal.
- Eye Contact - Can cause severe irritation, redness, tearing, blurred vision.
- Skin Contact - Prolonged or repeated contact can cause moderate irritation, defatting, dermatitis. Can be absorbed through the skin.

SECTION XI - CHRONIC EFFECTS OF OVEREXPOSURE

Overexposure to components has apparently been found to cause the following effects in laboratory animals: Kidney damage, eye damage, liver abnormalities, lung damage, spleen damage, birth defects, brain damage.

Overexposure to components has been suggested as a cause of the following effects in humans: Liver abnormalities, central nervous system damage, damage to peripheral nerve tissue resulting in muscular weakness and loss of sensation in the extremities, brain cell damage.

SECTION XII - EMERGENCY AND FIRST AID PROCEDURES

- Inhalation - If affected, remove individual to fresh air. If breathing is difficult, administer oxygen. If breathing has stopped, give artificial respiration. Keep person warm, quiet and get medical attention.
- Ingestion - Do not induce vomiting. Keep person warm, quiet and get medical attention. Aspiration of material into the lungs due to vomiting can cause chemical pneumonitis which can be fatal.
- Eye Contact - Flush with large amounts of water for at least 15 minutes, lifting upper and lower lids occasionally. Get medical attention.
- Skin Contact - Thoroughly wash exposed area with soap and water. Remove contaminated clothing. Launder contaminated clothing before re-use.

MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

E.F. 2

TRADE NAME CON-BOND 2621

SECTION I

MANUFACTURER'S NAME Columbia Cement Co., Inc.	EMERGENCY TELEPHONE NO. 516 623-6000
ADDRESS (Number, Street, City, State, and ZIP Code) 159 Hanse Ave., Freeport, New York 11520	
Prepared by: R. J. Dawnskaski <i>R. J. Dawnskaski</i>	Date: 11/85
CHEMICAL FAMILY CHLOROPRENE RUBBER AND SYNTHETIC RESIN SOLUTION IN HYDROCARBON SOLVENT BLEND	

SECTION II - HAZARDOUS INGREDIENTS

INGREDIENT	% WEIGHT	C.A.S. NUMBER	P.E.L. (PPM) OSHA	T.L.V. (PPM) ACGIH
HEXANE	41	64742-49-0	500	100
ACETONE	33	67-64-1	1000	750
METHYL ETHYL KETONE	7	78-93-3	200	200
TOLUENE	<0.1	108-88-3	200	100

SECTION III - PHYSICAL DATA

BOILING POINT (°F.) I B P	134	SPECIFIC GRAVITY (H ₂ O=1)	0.78
VAPOR PRESSURE (mm Hg.) @20°C	149	PERCENT VOLATILE BY weight (%)	81
VAPOR DENSITY (AIR=1)	2.5	EVAPORATION RATE (n-butyl acetate=1)	HEXANE 10 ACETONE 7.7
SOLUBILITY IN WATER	Negligible	M E K TOLUENE	4.6 1.9
APPEARANCE AND ODOR	Natural clear; dyed red; petroleum odor		

SECTION IV - FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARD DATA

FLASH POINT (Method used) <0°F I.C.C.	FLAMMABLE LIMITS In Air	LEL 1.2	UEL 12.8
EXTINGUISHING MEDIA Use foam, CO ₂ or dry chemical fire fighting apparatus			
SPECIAL FIRE FIGHTING PROCEDURES Self-contained breathing apparatus with a full facepiece operated in pressure-demand or other positive pressure mode. Water may be unsuitable as an extinguishing media but helpful in keeping adjacent containers cool. Avoid spreading burning liquid with water used for cooling purposes. Avoid breathing vapors or fumes.			
UNUSUAL FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARDS Material is highly volatile and readily gives off vapors which may travel along the ground or be moved by ventilation and ignited by pilot lights, other flames, sparks, heaters, smoking, electric motors, static discharge or other ignition sources at locations distant from material handling point.			

SECTION V - HEALTH HAZARD DATA

PEL - Permissible exposure level (OSHA) 29 CFR 1910, 1000 Table Z-1 and -2

TLV - Threshold limit value (ACGIH) ACGIH (1984-85)

See page (3) for acute and chronic health effects and emergency and first aid procedures.

SECTION VI - REACTIVITY DATA

STABILITY	UNSTABLE		CONDITIONS TO AVOID	NONE
	STABLE	X		

INCOMPATIBILITY (Materials to avoid)

~~Strong oxidizing agents, strong alkalis, strong acids or bases~~

HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION PRODUCTS

Fumes, smoke, carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide in the case of incomplete combustion in air

HAZARDOUS POLYMERIZATION	MAY OCCUR		CONDITIONS TO AVOID	NONE
	WILL NOT OCCUR	X		

SECTION VII - SPILL OR LEAK PROCEDURES

STEPS TO BE TAKEN IN CASE MATERIAL IS RELEASED OR SPILLED Remove all ignition sources. Keep people away. Recover free liquid. Add absorbent (sand, earth, sawdust, etc.) to spill area. Avoid breathing vapors.

Ventilate confined spaces. Open all windows and doors. Use non-sparking tools (shovels, scrapers, etc.)

Keep petroleum products out of sewers and water courses by diking or impounding. Advise authorities if product has entered or may enter sewers.

WASTE DISPOSAL METHOD: Small spill-Allow volatile portion to evaporate in well ventilated area. Dispose of remaining material in accordance with applicable regulations.

Large spill-Dispose of material or contaminated absorbent by incineration or deposition in approved landfill in accordance with local, state or federal regulations.

SECTION VIII - SPECIAL PROTECTION INFORMATION

RESPIRATORY PROTECTION (Specify type) Use NIOSH approved hydrocarbon vapor canister or supplied air respiratory protection in confined or enclosed spaces or where vapor concentration exceeds TLV or PEL

VENTILATION	LOCAL EXHAUST Sufficient to maintain exposure below TLV or PEL	SPECIAL	none
	MECHANICAL (General) Use explosion proof equipment	OTHER	No smoking or open lights

PROTECTIVE GLOVES Use chemical resistant gloves if needed to avoid repeated or prolonged skin contact. EYE PROTECTION Use splash goggles or face shield when eye contact may occur.

OTHER PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT Use chemical resistant apron or other clothing if needed to avoid repeated or prolonged skin contact.

SECTION IX - SPECIAL PRECAUTIONS

PRECAUTIONS TO BE TAKEN IN HANDLING AND STORING Keep containers closed when not in use. Do not store or handle near heat, sparks, flame or strong oxidants. Avoid breathing vapors. Provide adequate ventilation.

OTHER PRECAUTIONS Containers of this material may be hazardous when emptied since emptied containers retain product residues (vapor, liquid and solid). Never use welding or cutting torch on or near drum (even empty) because product (even just residue) can ignite explosively. All hazard precautions given in data sheet must be observed.

RJD

**EPA - REGION V
SUPERFUND DOCUMENT MANAGEMENT SYSTEM
(SDMS)
ENFORCEMENT CONFIDENTIAL INFORMATION**

The material listed below is deemed enforcement confidential and has been redacted. Authorized staff may contact the EPA Region V Records Center for information on viewing this material. Approval for release of enforcement confidential material is granted by the Office of Regional Counsel.

SITE NAME	HIMCO DUMP
PHASE ACTIVITY	PRP/ENFORCEMENT
PRP AFFILIATION	HARTSON-KENNEDY CABINET TOP CO
DOCUMENT DATE(S)	1982-1988
DOCUMENT TYPE	LIST OF POLICIES
IS THIS DOCUMENT PART OF ANOTHER DOCUMENT?	YES; 104(E) RESPONSE

Hartson-Kennedy Cabinet Top Co., Inc.

P. O. Box 3095
522 West 22nd Street
MARION, INDIANA 46953

Ms. Susan Swales (5HS-11)
Waste Management Division
U.S. EPA - Region V
230 South Dearborn Street
Chicago, IL 60604